

# REPEAL PRIMARY, SAY DEMOCRATS

Mass-Meeting of Nansemond Voters Adopts the Resolution of Dr. Barnes.

## BREEDER OF DISCORD, THE SPEAKERS ASSERT

Former Senator Barnes and Delegate Withers, in Scathing Speeches, Criticize the System and Manner of Its Operation.

"Resolved, That the Democrats of Nansemond county favor the abolition of the primary, and hereby instruct its delegates to the House of Delegates to vote for its repeal."

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
SUFFOLK, Va., April 25.—Nansemond county Democrats this afternoon took a stab at the Virginia primary system. Assembled in mass meeting in the City Hall of Suffolk, they went on record as opposed to the system which, its speakers said, was a breeder of discord, a promoter of pernicious effects, and whose operations are endangering Democratic supremacy in the State.

Finally, after slight dissent and an overwhelming defeat of an amendment the resolution offered by Dr. Thomas H. Barnes, instructing the delegation against the primary, was carried without a negative vote.

The mass meeting was called to order by County Chairman R. S. Boykin, who was made permanent chairman, and other members of the press were added.

On motion of Colonel J. E. West, it was decided that there be chosen fourteen delegates, with one-half vote each, instead of seven delegates, the county's regular allotment.

The delegates to elect four delegates-at-large and two from each district of the county, with Suffolk as one election district.

Delegates and Alternates.  
The following were elected:  
At large—Dr. Thomas H. Barnes, Colonel E. E. Holland, Hon. Robert W. Withers and H. E. Smith.

Suffolk—Colonel J. E. West and P. L. Pladen.

Slippery Hole—Representatives Williamson and George T. Rawles.  
Chuckatuck—Dr. George W. Butts and William J. Simons.

Holy Neck—J. E. Lawrence and W. Q. Cypress—M. F. Lloyd and F. F. Brinkley.

The following alternates were chosen:  
At large—E. E. Wagner, W. J. Kendrick, John P. Lee and J. M. Johnson.

Chuckatuck—C. T. Minton and J. R. Johnson.  
Holy Neck—Dr. Job G. Holland and J. Oliver Cutchins.

Suffolk—W. H. Barnes and C. L. Sleepy Hole—L. A. Deans and E. L. Everett.

Cypress—F. E. Parker and E. Floyd Riddick.

Decline Against Primary.  
Here came the juncture which presented a serious question of the primary and the introduction and adoption of the resolution quoted above offered by Dr. Barnes, former State Senator and Constitution maker.

Dr. Barnes in supporting the resolution said he believed the primary system would tend to breed discord, and that it was the cause of bitter feuds and political strife. Instead of staying or curbing corruption it had given birth to rottenness previously unknown. The speaker said he had been in politics more than half a century, and he had seen in the primary nothing but evil and pernicious effects. He was not now in politics as he had a heart on the line, but as a citizen of the Democratic party.

If this primary business continues, he said, we would wake up one morning and find ourselves in the hands of the enemy.

The sentiments expressed by Dr. Barnes were applauded.

Withers Against Primary.  
Assembly Delegate—R. W. Withers presented a strong plea in favor of the resolution offered by Dr. Barnes. Mr. Withers said the adoption of the resolution would mean that before Sunday noon Nansemond county would be in the light; that its just and brave stand against the primary, which he designated as an office-holders' trust, would be emblazoned on the front pages of newspapers.

Mr. Withers gave a history of the primary in Virginia from a period long antecedent to the New River bridge, indicating its adoption. During these historical references the "boy orator from Nansemond" said out loud the names of some Senators and would-be Senators, but he hoped these allusions would not be quoted in the press. He offered an amendment eliminating the words which bound the delegates.

The amendment received only three votes, and immediately afterward the resolution was adopted unanimously.

REV. MR. ROYSTON RELEASED TO ACCEPT PETERSBURG CALL.  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
STANTON, Va., April 25.—Lexington Presbyterian, which has been in session at Lexington, has released Rev. David Hopkins Royston, of the mission field at Gladys, Va., to accept a call to the Second Church at Petersburg.

# INVESTIGATION OF PAPER TRUST

Committee From Publishers' Association Appear Before Congressional Committee.

## ASSERTED THAT TRUST WILL MAKE \$60,000,000

Have Advanced Prices Enormously, and Destroyed Competition by Allotting Territory to Mills Owned by Members of the Trust.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The investigation by a committee of Congress involving in prospect an examination into the affairs of the paper trust to determine whether or not it is as alleged by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, a combination in restraint of trade and maintaining a monopoly of the print paper supply on the United States, was begun today by the select committee appointed by Speaker Cannon, whose chairman is Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, and the other members of which are Representatives Miller, of Kansas; Bannan, of Ohio; Stafford, of Wisconsin; Sims, of Tennessee; and Ryan, of New York.

Representatives of a committee of fifty appointed by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association arrived in Washington to-day in response to a telegram sent yesterday by Chairman Mann to President Herndon, of the association, and General Manager Melville E. Stone, of the Associated Press, inviting testimony.

The delegation from the committee appeared before the investigation body at 1 o'clock to-day, and the presentation of the publishers' case was at once begun by Mr. Herndon, business manager of the New York Times.

Aggregation of Law-Breakers.  
"We appear," said Mr. Norris, "as representatives of substantially all the daily newspapers of the United States. We consume at least 80 per cent. of the news print paper used in the United States. We appear here as representatives of the seventh largest industry in the country, an industry that has been recognized by an extraordinary aggregation of law-breakers."

Mr. Norris declared that his association had appealed to the President, the Department of Justice and Congress for immediate relief, and for four months had been asking an opportunity to tell their story to Congress.

In reply, he said, his association had been told at least twenty times and in various ways that they could not look for any relaxation of the oppressions which the paper-makers, "as the objects of congressional favor had imposed upon the vast public interests of the country, and that Congress would not have only one meaning—"delay, postponement, and continuance for another year of conditions which are intolerable."

Mr. Norris said that the association did not intend any mistrust of the committee's intentions, and he asked in return what program the committee will proceed.

\$60,000,000 More Profit.  
Mr. Norris asserted his ability "to produce evidence of broken promises to Congress, of deception practiced upon you, oppression upon the public, wrongs to labor and damage to the country without a particle of compensating advantage. We will," he continued, "produce figures to prove our assertion that the paper-makers have added \$60,000,000 per annum to the burdens of the paper consumers. May we look for speedy action and swift reprobation?"

Mr. Norris said further that the association intended to explain upon what the Congress should discriminate in favor of newspapers and make a correction of the abuse upon print paper consumers in advance of an effort to revise the entire tariff.

Mr. Norris then asked what was to be the range of the committee's inquiries at the present stage of the proceedings.

The association, Mr. Norris declared, promised to satisfy the committee that there had been no material increase in the labor cost of paper per ton of output. The increased cost of wood, he said, had been only artificial, stimulated by the speculations of the paper-makers, and is without justification, and that the annual report of the largest paper-maker, disclosing an increased cost of production of only 64 cents a ton, gives no excuse for the rise of \$12 a ton in price or that threatened additional increase of \$13 a ton, making a total addition of \$22 a ton.

Used Canadian Labor.  
Mr. Norris also explained that the increase was made by the International Paper Company, that the company was in 1907 that a famine was due in August, a famine that came according to schedule, a "famine" that had been foretold by paper salesmen and paper journals.

He association promised to convince the committee that the Canadian mills with orders and have continuously kept the Canadian laborers employed, while bound together to keep American labor in idleness until the demand for paper should increase.

Mr. Norris further charged that the company imported wood pulp from Canada to the extent of 17,000 tons in 1907, and used American machines to produce the paper for foreign use, and collected its rebates of duty from the United States treasury, while it was starving the American market.

The association, he said, would further show "evidences of high finance and overcapitalization in the paper trade that exceed the performance of any other industry."

"We will show," he said, "that these favorites of Congress have acted in bad faith."

When Congress granted the paper-makers a protection of a duty of \$3 a ton on print paper, he said, they were under obligation to take care of the home of the American market.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

# FULTON STORE FLOODED

Owners Will Sue City on Account of Ditch—Heavy Rain.

Banked by piles of brick and loose earth, floods caused by heavy rain last night swept Louisiana Street and Williamburg Avenue, in Fulton, causing considerable damage and some excitement. The water overflowed into the grocery store of Hudson & Damiana, at the corner of the two streets, carrying everything before it. Boxes and barrels floated calmly into the street, and the water, which was only a few inches deep, was more distressing than interesting. Mobs had to be cut in the floor to drain off the water. Claiming that if the ditch, nearly a mile long, extending as it does from Orleans Street to lower Main Street, had been laid with the two-inch main for which it is intended and the earth filled in promptly, their store would not have been inundated and injury would not have been inflicted. The proprietors declare that they will sue the city of Richmond for \$500,000 damages, and that the water will be placed in the hands of a lawyer to-morrow. P. C. Martin's place, next door, was also flooded, but not much damage was done there.

Citizens of Fulton have complained bitterly of the unsightly ditch, which has been left open for two weeks. A few days ago an aged white man was knocked into it by a street car, and he also talked about doing things to the city.

Though it rained heavily at intervals, the storm seeming to be the end of the season, which swept over the Southern States, there was not much other damage. A tree was blown down on Louisiana Street, but fortunately there was no one in its path. Church Hill, by reason of its elevation and its many declivities, was washed clean, and in the newer places the streets looked like gullied hillides.

None of the railroads reported damage or interference by the storm, and street car traffic pursued its way unhindered. Telephone operators, however, were mildly annoyed at the flashes of lightning, and people who took up their phones to call a friend or receive a call promptly laid them down again.

## FOR BOOKS AND PAPERS

Torpedo Boat Committee Issues Order to Bring All In.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A special committee of the House Committee investigating charges against the Electric Boat Company this afternoon entered an order for the production of the books and papers, including the correspondence of the company, the Lake Torpedo Boat Company and copies of certain letters signed with Representative Lilley's name. The order on the Lake Company was made to include books concerning its foreign business, including the cost of construction of all the Lake boats sold to foreign governments, the price received and the division of profits. Argument on this order will be made Monday by counsel for the parties interested.

Benjamin Webster, the private secretary of Representative Lilley, was recalled to-day and questioned regarding the drafting of the resolution of inquiry which Mr. Lilley introduced. The latter has testified regarding this resolution previous to its introduction; that he told Mr. Webster to prepare it and then left the city. Mr. Webster to-day testified that after preparing the resolution he took it to Royal Thompson, secretary to Senator Rogers of Connecticut, who made some changes in it. This, he said, was done on Saturday or Monday. The resolution was introduced Thursday, February 20th.

## LEAPED TO HIS DEATH

New York Merchant's Dramatic Suicide.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Eugene Munzell, a manufacturer, killed himself to-day by throwing himself from a seventh story window in the Van Ducky apartments in West Seventy-second Street, where he lived with his family. He had been given a medical certificate, and had suffered from insomnia. For several days past his condition had been such as to cause his family considerable alarm, and last night, as he was unable to sleep, Mrs. Munzell sat up with him all night. Early this morning he asked his wife to bring him a glass of milk, and while she was absent from the room he crawled through a window and fell to the street. He was instantly killed.

Mr. Munzell was president of the Mica Insulator Company, manufacturer of electrical supplies, a director of the Electric Manufacturers' Repair Association, and a member of the firm of Eugene Munzell & Co., stove manufacturers.

## SUE FOR LIQUOR LICENSE

Tennessee Dealers Defendants in Cases Aggregating Over \$100,000.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
BRISTOL, Va., April 25.—Through its revenue agents, the State of Tennessee has brought suit in the Chancery Court at Johnson City to recover alleged liquor license taxes due in the sum of more than \$100,000. Ten merchants of Johnson City and its neighbors are the defendants, and the amount is \$11,855.55. The defendants are Frank Britton, R. L. Hickey, Ray & Horton, Patton Drug Company, W. H. Malden, W. H. Hamilton and Henry Rogan.

It is alleged that these parties all procured a government license to dispense ardent spirits, and that if they sold liquors under such licenses they should be liable to the State. The State, however, refused to issue such licenses, and the parties, together with interest, for the period during which they made such sales. The cases will be tried by Chancellor Hal H. Haynes.

## SHOT THROUGH THE HEART

One Negro Killed Another in Railroad Camp Near City.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
GATE CITY, Va., April 25.—At Camp No. 2 on the works of the A. H. Jacoby Company, on the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railroad, Thursday, Will Gray, colored, shot George Sims, colored, through the heart. The negro was the murderer and held him till officers arrived. He was given a preliminary hearing and brought to jail. Pres. Quillin, who was shot in the neck and shoulder by John Gilliam Sunday, is reported to be recovering from his injuries. Quillin had gone to the home of Gilliam and raised a disturbance. Gilliam ordered him away, and he fired several shots at Gilliam. Gilliam returned the fire, wounding Quillin. Quillin served a term in the penitentiary for murder, and has been in many difficulties.

# THE ST. PAUL RAMS BRITISH CRUISER

Runs Into and Destroys the Gladiator During Severe Snowstorm.

## SEVERAL OF CREW LOST AND OTHERS INJURED

Full Extent of Disaster Not Yet Known, but Not So Serious in Loss of Life as Was Feared at First—The St. Paul Puts Back to Port.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 25.—The American Line steamship St. Paul, which left Southampton on her regular voyage, bound for New York, this afternoon ran into a dense snow-storm, rammed and destroyed the British second-class cruiser Gladiator off the Isle of Wight. The first reports stated that from twenty to thirty of the Gladiator's crew had been drowned, but later intelligence reduces the number of casualties greatly.

The extent of the disaster, however, cannot be accurately known until to-morrow. No one on the St. Paul was killed or injured, but the bodies of Steward Widgery, a steward, and a Maltese stevedore named Diabras, all attached to the cruiser, have been brought ashore. One officer, Lieutenant William P. Graves, an Irishman, who attempted to swim to land, is missing, and eight injured have been taken to the military hospital at Golden Hill for treatment. It is believed that only a few others are unaccounted for.

Blinded by Snow.  
The St. Paul left Southampton at 12:30 o'clock. She was an hour behind her usual time of sailing, the delay being due to the belated arrival of the passenger train which was blocked by snowdrifts on the trip from London. As soon as the St. Paul turned into the Solent, which runs between the Isle of Wight and the mainland, a terrific snow blizzard, Captain Passow and his chief officer, with the American liner's regular pilot, were on the bridge, and a lookout man was posted in the bow. Suddenly a ship appeared immediately in front of them. The St. Paul's captain, who was on the bridge, saw the ship and ordered the vessel to stop. The British cruiser, however, was on a collision course, and the two ships struck.

The St. Paul's sharp stem rammed the anchored vessel amidships, she quivered and reeled, and the passengers rushed on deck in great alarm. The British cruiser, however, was on a collision course, and the two ships struck.

Five life-boats were lowered within a few minutes to rescue the crew of the Gladiator, which had sustained a death blow. The cruiser began to sink almost at once.

The Crew Marched Off.  
At the captain's command the crew formed in line on the deck and stood in ranks while the cruiser settled down. In obedience to orders, the British cruiser, however, was on a collision course, and the two ships struck.

The St. Paul's boats, until practically the whole crew had been taken off and landed at Yarmouth, on the Isle of Wight. The Gladiator's crew numbered 45 men, and Captain Waller Lumsden, true to his tradition, was the last to leave his ship. The Gladiator soon settled down. Only her upper works are now visible.

The St. Paul returned to Southampton and her passengers were put ashore, seeking accommodations at the various hotels. They will sail by the Teutonic on Wednesday.

The St. Paul's injuries were temporarily repaired before putting back to Southampton.

The storm, which was responsible for the collision, extended along the whole Southeast coast of England, and is described as the worst since the blizzard of 1891.

The Gladiator was a twin screw protected cruiser of the second-class. She was of 5,750 tons and was 330 feet in length. She was built at Portsmouth in 1896.

## GIRL WOULD NOT WAIT

Father Wrote Out a Check for \$200,000, But It Did Not Tempt Her.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NEW YORK, April 25.—William J. Ryan, proprietor of a number of the city's best hotels, and his wife, who are here spending their honeymoon, the young wife was Miss Helen K. Camblos, nineteen, daughter of William Penn Camblos, a millionaire banker and broker of Philadelphia. The girl, who is the daughter of a wealthy family, and is said to be a very beautiful girl, and is said to be a very beautiful girl, and is said to be a very beautiful girl.

The father wrote out a check for \$200,000, saying: "That check is for you if you will agree to call this thing off for a while any way."

Miss Camblos looked from her father to her mother, and then back to her father. "I guess we will get married," she said. The couple started out, leaving the check behind, and at once repaired to St. Patrick's Catholic Church, where the Rev. Father Kiernan made them one.

## HOME FOR COUNTRY CLUB

Old Backus Homestead Bought and Handsome Clubhouse to Be Built.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
NORFOLK, Va., April 25.—The Country Club to-day closed the deal for the old Backus homestead, the line of Atlantic Terminal Line, near Tanner's Creek bridge. The old Backus homestead will be utilized temporarily as a clubhouse pending the erection of a new and modern building. The price was \$21,000, with an option on 21-2 additional acres adjoining. A five year lease on forty acres to the year has been secured to be utilized for golf links.

Contract for Portsmouth Building.  
[From Our Regular Correspondent.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The Supervising Architect of the Treasury today awarded the contract for the erection of the public building at Portsmouth to Richardson & Son, of Hampton. The contract price is \$76,740.

WEATHER  
Fair and Cooler.

# WELCOME TO THE FLEET

General Holiday in Santa Barbara and Great Crowd Grooms Ships.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., April 25.—Into another picturesque port of California the Atlantic fleet of battleships sailed to-day, admired by a multitude gathered from along three well-washed shores. The coming of the fleet was made a holiday, and every shop in Santa Barbara was closed throughout the afternoon. All of the 12,000 residents of the place, thousands from the surrounding towns and a host of winter visitors went to shore to view the long heralded spectacle. After steaming in single column all the way from the port of Los Angeles, the sixteen ships of the fleet changed into a column of squadrons after entering the roadstead here and heading directly for the shore, dropped anchor not more than 1,500 yards from the beach line.

Seen by Hundred Thousand.  
SANTA MONICA, CAL., April 25.—Sailing away into a summer haze that hung over the Bay of Santa Monica, the sixteen battleships of the Atlantic fleet slowly passed Point Dumea shortly after 9 o'clock this morning with 100,000 people assembled along the shore to extend them a reluctant farewell.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., April 25.—Amid cheers and flags, 14,000 persons swarmed along the pier at San Pedro yesterday and watched the picked crews of the Louisiana champion cutter tender carry off the \$300 silver cup offered for the winner of the twenty-six oared battleship cutter race for one and one-half miles.

## NEGRO ENDS LIFE

Despondent Farm Hand Drowned Himself in River.

Hanging to brushwood on the river bank, a short distance below Curly's Neck, the body of Nelson Winfree, a colored man, which had been employed on the place, was found yesterday morning by one of the farm hands. Winfree, who had been employed on the place since he had been seen since about dark on the evening of the 16th.

Dr. W. A. Doss, the County Coroner, went down yesterday morning, and the coroner's jury arrived at a verdict of suicide. The witnesses, two men engaged on the farm, stated that during the two days the man worked with them he was very downhearted and morose, and that he was doing something terrible was going to happen to him. He refused, however, to state from what source he feared the danger.

On the evening of his disappearance Winfree was last seen standing beneath the pillars of the rear porch of the house, and he was seen until his body was found in the river.

## MME. GOULD TALKS STRONG

Member of Adversely Family Bankers for Europeans.

PARIS, April 25.—The Naples correspondent of the Journal reports an interview with Mme. Anna Gould, who says she declined to speak of any marriage possibilities, but thus explained her liking for the French aristocracy: "If I favor marriages with Europeans, it is because I desire to elevate my position. I seek an old continent ideal, equality, which we have not had time to realize in the United States. We like aristocracy because we have not got it at home. I desire to have aristocracy in the last storehouse of the republic, of which Americans are ignorant."

Mme. Gould concluded by saying: "Now, I desire to isolate myself from the crowd. I wish to preserve my life from the importunity of fools."

## AWARDED DAMAGES FOR DELAY IN DELIVERING MESSAGE

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
STANTON, Va., April 25.—Captain Thomas R. Ransom was awarded \$325 against the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day in the Corporation Court. He sued for \$100. He had a son ill in Roanoke, and a telegram was filed there addressed to Captain Ransom. The company waited several hours before sending the message, and he sued for distress and anxiety caused by the delay.

## FUNERAL OF JUDGE BOYKIN ATTENDED BY MANY LAWYERS

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
SUFFOLK, Va., April 25.—The funeral of Judge Boykin, who died yesterday, took place this afternoon from Christ Protestant Episcopal Church in Smithfield, the services being conducted by Rev. Robert H. Williams. The funeral was in Ivy Hill. Numbers of jurists and attorneys from Norfolk, Suffolk, Portsmouth and Newport News were present. The funeral was the most elaborate ever seen in this section.

## STUDENT FROM CHARLOTTE KILLED IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, April 25.—Hugh M. Watson, a medical student from Charlotte, N. C., was killed last night by a train of the Chicago and Oak Park elevated railroad. Watson, who is a student of Rush Medical College and earning his way through school by working "extra" on the elevated railroad at night. He was switching cars and is supposed to have fallen in front of a regular train.

## REV. DR. CARSON ACCEPTS THE CALL TO BRISTOL

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
BRISTOL, Va., April 25.—Rev. Charles C. Carson, D. D., of the Savannah Presbyterian, and for eight years in charge of the Presbyterian church at Valdosta, Ga., has wired his acceptance of the call to the Presbyterian church of Bristol. He is a native of East Tennessee. He is thirty-eight years old, and has been in the ministry for fifteen years.

MAN WHO GOT FREE RIDE RECOVERS \$4,000 DAMAGES  
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
SALISBURY, N. C., April 25.—In Davidson Superior Court yesterday, Matthew Bosch, of Salisbury, was awarded a verdict of \$4,000 damages against the Southern Railway Company for injuries sustained two years ago in a wreck between Salisbury and Spencer. He was not an employee of the company, but was riding on a free shop train when the accident occurred. A dozen others were also injured.

# Five Hundred Dead; Over Thousand Injured; Many Millions Damage

Scenes of Desolation and Anguish in Wake of Tornado That Swept States of the Far South.

## TOWNS ALMOST WIPED OUT; MANY VILLAGES PAY TRIBUTE

Brunt of the Storm Borne by Mississippi, Where Probably 300 Lives Were Lost—Telegraph Wires Down and Details From Many Sections Very Meagre.

ATLANTA, GA., April 25.—Up to 12 o'clock to-night the dead and injured in Friday's tornado are reported as follows: Louisiana—Dead, 99; injured, 350. Mississippi—Dead, 183; injured, 650. Alabama—Dead, 31; injured, 113. Georgia—Dead, 25; injured, 100. This makes the dead for four States, 338; injured, 1,213; minor injuries are not included.

## Tornado Victims in Four States

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 25.—Of them being badly injured. Of those who remained in town many appeared distracted, and told remarkable stories of the number of their fellow towns people who had been killed. Some gravely asserted that a third of the population was dead.

Many hurried funerals were had to-day, and a count of the visible dead revealed only thirty-four, about half of them negroes. Many other negroes were reported killed in the vicinity of Purvis.

Frightful Havoc Wrought.  
The manner in which the tornado acted at this village was apparently calculated to unbalance the reasoning powers of some of its witnesses. Instead of entering the town at one side and passing out at the other the storm whirled and see-sawed about.

Once or twice, judging from the lay of the debris to-day, the wind veered so much as nearly to double on its trail. The result was terrible for the inhabitants, many of whom were caught and either injured or killed after they had apparently escaped. Scores sought safety in cellars, and in one case a young woman who ran away from the storm as it struck one street corner, but who was killed as she reached the next corner, where some timbers fell on her. The usual freaks were played by the winds, one roof having been transferred from a house to a nearby building. Twenty-seven prisoners were in the little town jail. The roof was lifted completely off the jail, leaving rain and debris beating in upon the exposed prisoners. None of the prisoners was seriously injured.

At one place, where the wind was estimated at \$200,000. The State tonight is furnishing tents, neighboring towns supplies, and with martial law the town is practically safe from looting.

Deaths and Losses.  
Dead not previously reported are: At Lake vicinity of Anglin and Franklinton, Mrs. Branch and seven children; three negroes.

In Jefferson county, Miss.: Nineteen negroes, verified by burial records to-day.

In the vicinity of Church Hill, Miss.: Five negroes, and total dead in that section, forty negroes.

The loss at Amite, La., was estimated to-night at close to \$500,000. In Washington parish the loss was estimated at between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. Washington parish is in logging country, and much of the loss there is in timber.

Church and Yevot Chapel were destroyed, while a score of other buildings sustained great damage. Physicians of the city rushed to the aid of the injured, and gave prompt relief to the injured, who were moved to hospitals. Hundreds were bruised and cut by flying missiles. A public meeting was held in the to-day to raise funds for the injured.

At Chipley, Mrs. Frank Hopkins and Mrs. Forester and ten negroes were killed, while the husbands of the two women were seriously injured. Practically every business house in Chipley was more or less damaged. The hotel, in which there were eleven guests, was blown down, but none of its occupants was injured. All the warehouses were damaged, and not a negro house is left standing. The residence of H. A. Middlebrook was lifted from its foundations, carried 150 yards and deposited in the river without being damaged. The depot and three freight cars were blown away at Harris, a small station, three miles from Chipley. One report says that six white persons and two negroes were killed at that place.

Engineer Samuel Nelsner, of Abbeville, S. C., and a negro brakeman were killed, and Fireman C. G. Brown seriously injured when a freight train on the Seaboard Air Line ran into a washout at Tucker, sixteen miles from Atlanta, early to-day.

Telegraph Wires Down.  
Reports from other points suffering from the tornado are coming in very slowly, telegraph and telephone wires having been prostrated in all directions. The storm was first felt in Atlanta shortly after midnight, when numerous houses in the southeastern section of the city were unroofed. The storm then jumped nearly a mile to the eastern edge of the suburbs, where three houses were demolished. A vivid

At Cameo two negro section hands were killed and one white man is reported dead at Stinson. At Columbus, Mrs. Vile Norris and her daughter were killed by the destruction of a pavilion at North Highlands. The property loss in this section will be heavy.

Cotton Mill Section Swept.  
Griffin reports that three white women were killed and eight white persons injured and a property loss of \$50,000 sustained. The path of the storm at this point was directly over the cotton mill and cottages of the mill operatives. Twenty-five of these cottages were entirely demolished. The boiler and engine room of the Hushtown mill were blown away, as was the commissary room. The Oak Hill Baptist

Governor swanson on yesterday requested that denial be made of a ridiculous story sent to a Washington newspaper by a Richmond news bureau stating that he and Mrs. Swanson were the grand march at the skating carnival given at the Horse Show Building on Friday night for the benefit of the Home for Insane. The article was printed on the first page of the Washington paper under the caption, "Swanson On Skates."

Denies Ridiculous Story.  
Governor swanson on yesterday requested that denial be made of a ridiculous story sent to a Washington newspaper by a Richmond news bureau stating that he and Mrs. Swanson were the grand march at the skating carnival given at the Horse Show Building on Friday night for the benefit of the Home for Insane. The article was printed on the first page of the Washington paper under the caption, "Swanson On Skates."

Griffin reports that three white women were killed and eight white persons injured and a property loss of \$50,000 sustained. The path of the storm at this point was directly over the cotton mill and cottages of the mill operatives. Twenty-five of these cottages were entirely demolished. The boiler and engine room of the Hushtown mill were blown away, as was the commissary room. The Oak Hill Baptist